

## CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

### THE STATE REDEEMED! GREAT REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH!!!

THE "DEMOCRACY NOWHERE—DIXON GONE TO DIXIE"—A REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR—REPUBLICAN STATE OFFICERS—A REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURE AND TWO REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

HARTFORD, April 5.—Sufficient returns have been received here to insure the election of Marshall Jewell and the entire Republican ticket. Dixon is defeated for Congress by at least 300 majority.

B. BEST, Chairman Republican State Committee.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 5.—The following is the vote of Waterbury for Governor: English, 1,092 Jewell, 940. For Congress—Kellough, 1,100; Babcock, 845. One Republican and one Democratic Representative are elected. A. F. Blake is the Democrat, and Israel Holmes the Republican.

New London, April 5.—The Republican majority to-day, on the State ticket, is 175, a gain of 120 on Grant's majority.

HARTFORD, April 5.—p.m.—The returns are coming in well for the Republicans, indicating the election of the State ticket by about 1,000 majority, and the election of Strong over Dixon for Congress, in the 1st District.

Returns from 40 towns give 221 net Republican gain over last Spring's vote.

The full vote of Hartford gives: For Governor, Marshall Jewell, Republican, 2,706; James E. English, Democrat, 3,275, a Democratic majority of 569. For Congress—Julius E. Strong, Republican, 2,137; James Dixon, Democrat, 3,267; Dixon's majority, 530, a Republican gain of 147 over the vote for Governor last Spring.

In the following 17 towns of Hartford County there is a net Republican gain of 141 over last Spring. Dixon runs behind his ticket 400 votes.

FOR GOVERNOR. Jewell, English, Strong, Dixon, Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.

Thomson, 253 253 253 253  
Canterbury, 254 254 254 254  
East Hartford, 255 255 255 255  
New Britain, 256 256 256 256  
Rocky Hill, 257 257 257 257  
South Windsor, 258 258 258 258  
West Hartford, 259 259 259 259  
Wethersfield, 260 260 260 260  
Windsor, 261 261 261 261  
Windsor Locks, 262 262 262 262  
Avon, 263 263 263 263  
Bloomfield, 264 264 264 264  
Burlington, 265 265 265 265  
East Windsor, 266 266 266 266  
Farmington, 267 267 267 267  
Sunderland, 268 268 268 268  
Hartford, 269 269 269 269

Seventy-four towns show a Republican gain of 1,331 on the election of last Spring. The Democrats give up the State. James Dixon is surely defeated by Julius E. Strong in the 1st Congressional District; Babcock (Democrat) is elected in the 2nd District; Starkweather (Republican) is elected in the 3rd and 4th Districts in the 1st and 2nd Districts (Democrat) in the 1st and 2nd Districts.

The following additional towns in Hartford County have been heard from for Governor:

Granby, 270 270 270 270  
Manchester, 271 271 271 271  
Marblehead, 272 272 272 272

FOR NEW-HAVEN COUNTY. Jewell, English, Strong, Dixon, Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.

North Branford, 122 122 122 122  
Branford, 123 123 123 123  
Cheshire, 124 124 124 124  
Derby, 125 125 125 125  
Guilford, 126 126 126 126  
Hartford, 127 127 127 127  
Meriden, 128 128 128 128  
Milford, 129 129 129 129  
Naugatuck, 130 130 130 130

Seven towns to hear from. The above does not include New-Haven, which is reported at about 1,700 majority for English.

The following is the vote of Windham County by towns:

Brooklyn, 177 177 177 177  
Canterbury, 178 178 178 178  
Killingly, 179 179 179 179  
Putnam, 180 180 180 180  
Pawcatuck, 181 181 181 181

Five towns to hear from. There are Republican gains in Hartford and New-Haven counties and Democratic gains in Windham, Fairfield and Litchfield counties. Strong's election over Dixon is considered sure. The Legislature is pretty closely balanced. The following are the missing towns in Hartford County

Town. Jewell. English. Strong. Dixon. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.

East Granby, 131 131 131 131  
East Granby, 132 132 132 132  
East Granby, 133 133 133 133  
East Granby, 134 134 134 134  
East Granby, 135 135 135 135

The vote for Hartford County, complete, is, Jewell, 5,226; English, 5,174. Jewell's majority, 152.

Strong's majority for Congress over Dixon in the 1st District is 70, a gain of one Congressman for the Republicans.

The following is the vote for New-London County by towns:

New-London, 140 140 140 140  
Norwich, 141 141 141 141  
Colchester, 142 142 142 142  
Franklin, 143 143 143 143  
Groton, 144 144 144 144  
Middletown, 145 145 145 145  
Ledyard, 146 146 146 146  
Lisbon, 147 147 147 147

The following is the vote of Middlesex Co., by towns:

Thomson, Jewell, English, Strong, Dixon, Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.

Chatham, 150 150 150 150  
Middletown, 151 151 151 151  
Cheshire, 152 152 152 152  
Clinton, 153 153 153 153  
Cromwell, 154 154 154 154  
Durham, 155 155 155 155  
Haddam, 156 156 156 156

Jewell's majority 22, with three towns to hear from.

TOLLAND COUNTY. Jewell, English, Strong, Dixon, Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.

Tolland, 157 157 157 157  
Andover, 158 158 158 158  
Bolton, 159 159 159 159  
Columbia, 160 160 160 160  
Eastford, 161 161 161 161  
Hillington, 162 162 162 162  
Hebron, 163 163 163 163

Jewell's majority 22, with three towns to hear from.

A DEMOCRATIC VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 5.—The Times says: The vote of the State will fall 10,000 behind that of last April. Hartford falls off over 400, and New-Haven over 300. The result on Governor is a Democratic gain of 1,000. The result on Congress is a Democratic gain of 1,000. The result on the Legislature is a Democratic gain of 1,000. The result on the Judiciary is a Democratic gain of 1,000.

THE "USUAL MAJORITY" IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, April 5.—The vote has been light to-day. The Republicans elect Thomas M. Cooley Justice of the Supreme Court, and Jonas H. McGowan and Joseph Estabrook, Regents of the State University by the usual majority. The Circuit Judges are nearly all Republicans.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—Lawrence, for Mayor, and Taft, for Judge of the Superior Court, both Republicans, are elected. The whole Republican ticket, with three unimportant exceptions, is elected.

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### THE TENURE-OFFICE BILL SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT—THE SAN DOMINGO ANNEXATION QUESTION—INVESTIGATION OF SPANISH OUTRAGES—PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS—THE PROSPECTS OF THE CURRENCY BILL.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 5, 1869.

The hopes, fears, successes, and disappointments which have so long hung on the result of the tedious Civil Tenure subject, were all cemented or swept away to-day by the message of President Grant to the House of Representatives, announcing that he had approved the amended bill which passed both Houses on Thursday last, relating to the tenure of certain civil offices. The bill was sent to the State Department by the President for record.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee, at their meeting to-day, had another protracted session on the San Domingo question. Information of an important character, relative to the financial condition of the island, and an earnest desire of the people to be annexed to the United States, has just been laid before the Committee by an agent of that Government. The proposed resolution under discussion authorizes the President to open negotiations for the annexation of the island. Without reaching a conclusion, the subject was postponed until to-morrow.

Señora Emilia C. de Villandier was before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, to-day, in reference to the imprisonment of her father, Señor Casanova, a naturalized citizen of the United States, in Havana, by the Spanish authorities. She also called on the President.

Amasa Walker of Massachusetts was before the Committee on Banking and Currency, at their meeting to-day, for the purpose of aiding the Committee in arranging the Senate bill to redistribute the \$30,000,000 among the States and Territories, which are at 000,000 among the States and Territories, which are at present without their quota of circulation, under the present banking law. The Committee had a long discussion on the question of taking from all banks the circulation in excess of \$1,000,000, and an amendment to that effect was finally adopted. The Committee have amended the fourth section of the bill in several particulars, and making the duty of the Controller more explicit in the manner in which the circulation shall be withdrawn from the States and cities, when there is an excess of said circulation. The Committee expect to have the bill ready to report to-morrow. Fears are entertained by the friends of the bill in the Committee and the House that the measure will not be allowed to be reported. If an objection of the rules, and it is reported under a objection they could get a two-third vote for that purpose.

In the Senate to-day, most of the morning hour was occupied in the consideration of the bill authorizing the New-York, London and Newfoundland Telegraph Company to land their cables on our shores. When the bill was up before, Senator Stockton offered an amendment allowing any foreign company incorporated under State laws the same privilege, and understood to be in the interest of the French (Erlanger) company. There is but little prospect of this amendment being adopted, and, evidently to kill time, Mr. Stockton poured out a dose of the approved Democratic doctrine about Congressional usurpations, the rights of the States, etc., until 1 o'clock, when the bill went over perforce. The House joint resolution to protect the interests of the United States in the Union Pacific Railroad then came up as unfinished business. Several amendments were pending, and upon them quite an interesting debate ensued. Senators taking sides with considerable warmth with the Union Pacific or the Central Pacific, over the dispute as to where the junction shall be made. Senator Stewart alluded to the allegations made by James Fisk relative to the Credit Mobilier, and said that although every one said Fisk was a great rascal, the truth of his assertions ought to be inquired into. Mr. Sherman's amendment authorizing the President to fix the point where the junction shall be made was the first in order, but no vote had been reached on it at 4 o'clock, when the Senate went into Executive session. An Executive session lasting about an hour was held, at which about 150 nominations to various offices were reported from the committee, and confirmed. No rejections have yet been made to any of the President's nominations.

Charles W. Smith, Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

George C. Kester, Treasurer of the United States Mint, and Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia.

Benjamin H. Campbell, Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois.

George C. Evans, Associate Justice of Montana.

John De Camp, to be Commodore on the Retired List.

Commodore James Alden, to be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, vice Jenkins, resigned.

The following to be Collectors of Customs: Andrew Jerome, for the District of Detroit.

George J. Goss, at St. Augustine, Florida.

William Miller, at Mobile, Alabama.

John H. Bailey, at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.

The following to be Surveyors of Customs: William R. Holliday, at Wheeling, West Virginia.

William R. Martin, at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.

Thomas Street, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The following to be Collectors of Internal Revenue: Jonathan Richmond, for the Seventh District of Illinois.

George C. Evans, for the Third District of Pennsylvania.

Thomas W. Davis, for the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania.

George Bunn, for the Eighteenth District of Pennsylvania.

Charles J. Brunner, for the Fourteenth District of Pennsylvania.

Charles M. Merrick, for the Twenty-fourth District of Pennsylvania.

And the following to be Assessors of Internal Revenue: O. W. Mathew, for the Third District of West Virginia.

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Samuel Knowl, for the Thirteenth District of Pennsylvania.

David M. Karmay, for the Tenth District of Pennsylvania.

John B. Kenney, for the First District of Pennsylvania.

Russell Errett, for the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania.

Orrin Hatch, for the Fourth District of Wisconsin.

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Wells S. Jones, for the Forty-second District of Ohio.

George P. Rex, for the Second District of Alabama.

THE ALASKA INDIAN DIFFICULTY.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The United States steamer Sagadahoc arrived at Victoria April 3, from Sitka, touching at Fort Wrangle, Supeyoon, and Rupert, on her way down. Since the Indian difficulty the fur trade in Sitka had been entirely suspended, and the Indians were terrified at the approach of the steamer. The destruction of their villages, it was thought, would cause them to surrender the murderers of the two white men to the military authorities, and that they dare not longer harbor them. The weather at Sitka was wet and disagreeable. The Indians were quiet.

THE ESCAPE OF THE BROADHEAD MURDERERS.

EASTON, Pa., April 5.—Brooks and Orme, the Broadhead murderers, made their escape during the night of April 2, from their feigning sickness and calling in the keeper, took their keys from him, and threatened his life if he refused. Orme was captured yesterday, four miles from Stroudsburg, in a hay-mow. The prisoners had stolen two horses and left them on the road, having lost their way. They are still at large, and parties are in pursuit of them. Great excitement prevails.

SELLING BY SAMPLE—THE TEST CASE.

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